

AMERICANS PUSH FORWARD IN FACE OF TERRIFIC FIRE

HUN ADVANCE CHECKED BY BAYONET
CHARGE UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS OF SEATIDE OF BATTLE TURNS ON
MARNE'S HISTORIC FIELD

Boasted Victory of Kaiser Turned Into Ignominious Defeat For His Hordes—Couldn't Stand Cold Steel—Many Prisoners Captured. Fierce Hand-to-hand Fighting.

(Associated Press.)

With the American Forces on the Marne, June 7.—The American marines who began a second attack on the German lines late yesterday captured the village of Torcy and drove their way into Bouresches, northwest of Chateau Thierry. This morning they were holding Torcy in the face of repeated counter-attacks and were pushing back the Germans through the streets of Bouresches. Virtually all their objectives in this attack were attained.

The American plan did not include the taking of Torcy, but the marines swept into it and drove out the Germans.

The one point where the objective was not reached was on the right of the attack in the Belleau wood. The fiercest fighting is continuing here.

American marines last night reached the outskirts of Bouresches, northwest of Chateau Thierry, and poured volleys of machine gun fire into the enemy, inflicting terrific casualties. Bayonets were used freely against many of the Germans, who attempted to make a stand in the streets. At daybreak today the marines were slowly driving the Germans back.

Driving the Germans back in the face of heavy artillery fire, including gas shells, the American artillery was performing magnificently in this operation.

Second Attack.

The second attack made today by American marines on German positions northwest of Chateau Thierry early gave promise of being as successful as this morning's assault. The marines reached all their objectives set for the first hour within the time limit, and pushed beyond them. The early reports indicated the Germans on the run for the time being and surrendering right and left to the Americans.

One of the toughest of all the objectives, Belleau wood, some four miles from Chateau Thierry, was swept by the marines without serious trouble. There seemed reason to expect German counter-attacks in strength before long, for previous to the beginning of the afternoon attack, which began at 5 p. m., the roads behind the German lines were filled with troops, guns and wagons, but the American artillery turned on them and created havoc. The marines in their forward sweep took strong positions on either side of Belleau wood and cleaned out the ravine south of Torcy, which linked up the line with Hill 142, which was taken this morning. This gave them a strong and dominating position for a continuation of their attack. Their total advance was approximately two miles on a three-mile front.

The total number of prisoners taken was not known, this evening but fifty captives were brought in after the morning attack, which netted 500 prisoners.

The distinguished service cross has been awarded to the following officers and men of the American expeditionary forces:

Lieuts. Geo. S. Redwood, Christian S. Holmes, Sergt. James A. Murphy, Corp. Ernest Burch and Henry J. Mougney, Privates Edward A. Armstrong, Bernhard S. Rolt and Carson L. Shuman, Capt. Raymond Hulst, Lieut. Paul McLana and Second Lieut. Donald Moosac.

The last three named are railway engineers and won their crosses for their behavior in the fight on Nov. 30, southwest of Cambrai, when the American engineers assisted the British in withstanding a German attack.

Lieut. Redwood and four members of his company, Corp. Mougney and Privates Armstrong, Rolt and Shuman, got into a portion of an enemy trench and were surrounded by a party of double their number. They drove off the enemy party and made their way back to the American lines with four prisoners.

Lieut. Holmes led a patrol and displayed extraordinary coolness and daring in cutting twelve strands of enemy wire in front of a listening post and crawled through. There he leaped on a sentry, made him prisoner and brought him back through "no man's land." Sergt. Murphy aided in the exploit, and with coolness and nerve killed one of the sentries who had fired on Holmes.

A notable development was the low morale of the prisoners, all of whom are Prussians. They expressed themselves as tired of the war and glad to get out of the fighting. This was despite the fact, they say, that they are furnished with food, although the Saxons, the Wuertemberg troops and others may go without.

It must not be imagined, however, that they did not put up a fight this morning, for their officers were among them urging them on but the marines dashed into them yelling like Indians

PERSHING'S MEN
MAKE BIG BEND
IN ENEMY LINE

Feat of American Warriors Stands Forth as Heroic Chapter of War.

ATTACKS GROW STRONGER

Initiative of Battle Swings to Side of Allies—Minor Activities on Picardy.

(Associated Press.) Striking the Germans northwest of Chateau Thierry along the line where the enemy legions were launching their heaviest blows but a few days ago, American marines, fighting with French troops, on either side, have pushed back the tip of the salient drives by the Germans in their rush to the Marne. They have recaptured the village of Torcy and at last the Germans' possession of the towns of Bouresches and Bouresches.

The gallant work of the American "soldiers of the sea" in this advance of over two miles along a front of almost three miles stands out as a heroic chapter in the story of American participation in the struggle in France. Narratives of the battle, which began Thursday afternoon, tell of the irresistible push of the Americans and the deadly accuracy of the fire they poured into the German forces opposed to them.

West of Soissons the French have taken the village of Le Port, which is located on the north bank of the Aisne.

Further south, crossing the Clignon river from Gandelu, the French have captured the hamlet of Vinly, and swept eastward from there. The French have taken the village of Belleau, and the Germans out of a grove which they held there. Just to the south the Americans launched their blow at the Germans and have taken extensive ground. Reports from the scene state that virtually all their objectives were gained, which would appear to indicate that the attack was not a local affair but a part of a well-defined plan directed by the allied command.

Allied troops not only are holding the Germans in check on both sides of the Champagne salient, but American marines and French troops have thrown back the enemy to a depth of more than six miles. The sector northwest of Chateau Thierry, dominating positions were captured by the Franco-American forces and these enabled them to continue the advance Thursday evening when they reached the outskirts of the towns of Bouresches and Torcy.

Thursday morning the allied troops, Americans on the left and French on the right, had advanced to within 500 yards of Bouresches. Attacking again at 5 o'clock Thursday evening, the Americans and French up to 10:30 p. m. evidenced the advancing line to about six miles between Gandelu on the west and Belleau wood on the east. At that hour the Americans were at Grances farm, south of Gandelu, while the French had driven the Germans from Belleau wood and were advancing on the village of Belleau. Further details have not yet been received.

Since the marines entered the allied line north of Chateau Thierry they have participated in bitter fighting. Having withstood successfully strong German efforts to outflank the Retz forest, they have now aided their French comrades in improving considerably the allied positions between Veully and Torcy.

In their impetuous attack, which was completed victoriously in four hours, the Americans and French captured more than 270 prisoners, including ten officers. This was on a front of about two and one-half miles. The French also advanced their lines somewhat near Longpont, east of the Retz forest. Berlin in its latest statement mentions local engagements northwest of Chateau Thierry, but still refuses to disclose the fact that American troops are now on this front. German prisoners declare they were told the new troops were British.

On the east wing of the salient the Germans delivered strong local attacks, evidently for the purpose of outflanking Rheims on the south. At Charlat and St. Euphrase the French checked the enemy completely, while at Bligny British troops threw the German troops from the heights they had gained.

Except on the northern side of the Flanders front, where the Germans have made a slight gain against the French around Locre, there has been little activity elsewhere on the western front. British and French bombing and fighting machines have been very active behind the German lines, the British penetrating to Coblenz, in Germany. During May the British destroyed or damaged 518 enemy machines, 400 of which were destroyed in aerial combats.

The army of the German crown prince since May 27, Berlin announces, has captured 55,000 prisoners. The booty taken includes 656 guns and more than 2,000 machine guns. The military correspondent of the Pan-German Vossische Zeitung says the allied defense is now too strong for

KILLED SNIPER
WITH ONE SHOT

Sergeant Wiseheart, of American Expeditionary Force Cited for French Army Orders.

CORRESPONDENT WOUNDED

Cold Wave Suddenly Strikes Central Europe—Damage to German Grain Crop.

(Associated Press.) With the French Army in France, June 7.—Among those cited for bravery in action in French army orders is Sergt. Wiseheart, of the American expeditionary forces, who is mentioned for killing with one shot a German sniper who was causing great trouble to the allied troops.

Paris, June 7.—Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, at American headquarters, was wounded by machine gun fire while following the operations of the American troops near Chateau Thierry on Thursday evening. He is resting comfortably in a Paris hospital where his condition is diagnosed as "serious but not dangerous."

Amsterdam, June 7.—A sudden cold wave has struck central Europe, including Germany and spread over Holland and Scandinavia, according to reports from many points. There have been local snow falls, hailstorms and severe night frosts. Widespread damage to the grain, fruit and potato crops is reported.

BERRY DECIDES NOT
TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

(Special to The News.) Nashville, June 7.—George L. Berry will not be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Tennessee in the August primary, and he has so informed Jerry Williams, of Memphis, who qualified him during his absence from this country on a labor mission for the government in England and France. Mr. Berry arrived at his home in Hawkins county a few days ago and sent a telegram to Mr. Williams at Nashville Thursday afternoon withdrawing his name as a candidate before the primary.

Federal Manager of
Southern Roads Named

Atlanta, Ga., June 7.—Federal managers of southern railroads were announced today by E. L. Vinchell, regional director. The appointments, effective June 8, follow:

E. P. Coapman, for Southern railway system; Georgia, Southern & Florida railway; Alabama & Vicksburg railway; Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio railway; Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio railway; Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio railway; Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio railway.

W. L. Napier, for Louisville & Nashville railway; Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis railway; office, Louisville.

R. V. Taylor, for Mobile and Ohio railway; Gulf, Mobile & Northern railway; office, Mobile.

W. A. Winburn, for Central Georgia railway; office, Savannah.

H. W. Taylor, for Norfolk Southern railway; office, Norfolk.

RUSSIAN FLEET TO BE
MANNED BY GERMANS

(Associated Press.)

London, June 7.—The whole Russian fleet remaining in the harbors of Odessa and Sebastopol will be manned by German crews, and it is rumored that it is intended to use the warships against the allies in the Mediterranean, according to the Ukrainian newspaper Dnipro, quoted by the Stockholm correspondent of the Daily News. It is said that German engineers and mechanics are busy at work at the Nikolaievsk arsenal at Sebastopol.

Further German advance.

German armor again attempted to raid Paris Thursday night and got through the strong French defenses. Bombs were dropped and property damage was caused. The casualties were slight, the death of one person being reported.

Enemy submarines are still off the Atlantic coast and the latest victim reported is the British steamship Harbottle, of 4,588 tons. The vessel was torpedoed off the Virginia capes Wednesday morning. The captain and crew were rescued after being adrift twenty-six hours.

COOL, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

I wish I were a bird to fly up in the sky; or if I were the price of things, I might get quite as high. I wish I were the Kaiser—you may feel some surprise, but knowing what I know of him I'd eat some poison pills. The weather? Fair and cooler tonight. Saturday the Chattanooga is here, so I suppose I'll have to predict showers.

SWAT HIM!

"NAVY WILL TAKE CARE
DAMNED DEVILS OF SEA"

South Carolina Senator Resorts to Pitch Fork Language in Discussing Submarine Situation in Senate.

Washington, June 7.—The American navy will take care of "the damned devils on the sea," Senator Ben Tillman, chairman of the senate naval affairs committee, told the senate this afternoon in assuring them that the submarine attacks of the past week will not be continued.

Senator Tillman stated that he had requested Secretary Daniels for a public statement as to what was being done to check the sub-

marines. He read a letter from the secretary stating that such a statement would be unwise, but that Senator Tillman might make assurance that "everything possible is being done."

"I want to assure those that are panic-stricken that there is no need for panic," Senator Tillman told the senate. "We have a navy that is up to snuff and the American navy will run these damned devils down on the sea and protect the sea coast cities, too."

ALLIED FORCES
ADVANCE WITH
STEADY STRIDE

French and American Troops Reach Outer Edges of Bussaires and Torcy.

ENEMY FIRE GROWS WEAK

Advancing Forces Reach Cemetery at Veully—Capture 170 Prisoners.

(Associated Press.) With the French Army on the Marne, Thursday, June 6, 10:30 p. m.—Up to this hour the American and French troops advancing between Veully-La-Poterie and Torcy have reached the outer edges of the towns of Bussaires and Torcy.

On the west the allied line has been carried to Grances farm, south of Gandelu, west of Veully. Belleau wood, east of Torcy, has been cleared of the enemy. Further details are not available at this hour.

The Americans comprise the detachments on the left of the advancing line. After capturing a small wood shaped like the letter S the Americans reached the cemetery at Veully and continued to press forward slowly under a heavy fire from German machine guns.

During the attack this morning at dawn the German artillery fire against the allies was feeble, but the enemy front line was well studied with machine guns. In the action this morning the Americans and French advanced one kilometre into the German lines and captured 270 prisoners, including ten officers.

Forty-five minutes after the fighting started on French regiment had attained the border of Mareswood and the edge of a triangular wood 500 yards southeast of Bussaires, notwithstanding sharp resistance. This regiment alone took more than 100 prisoners.

Danish Steamer Picks Up
Two American Aviators

An Atlantic Port, June 7.—A Danish steamer put into this port today with two aviators who were picked up Wednesday thirty-five miles from shore with their plane in a disabled condition. The aviators were Ensign J. R. Clements, pilot, and Chief Gunner Mate V. E. Stevens, observer, stationed at Miami, Fla.

Ensign Clements said they were on patrol duty when their engine became disabled and they were forced to land in a rough sea. After effecting repairs they were unable to rise from the water owing to the damage done to their planes by the rough sea. The men were in the water but a few hours when the steamer which brought them to this port, sighted them. The seaplane badly damaged, was also brought to port.

Locked Up on Charge of
Making Seditious Remarks

Mobile, Ala., June 7.—John Rottig and Colbert Hunner were locked up here today by the federal authorities charged with uttering seditious remarks. They were arrested in a local shipyard by the military police. They are alleged to have said "this country will be a good place to live in after the war, as the Kaiser will be our boss."

ALLIES CAPTURE
MANY PRISONERS

Repeated Counter-Attacks of Germans Repulsed by Gallant Marine Corps.

LIVELY ARTILLERY DUELS

Marked Features of Early Morning Fighting—Aviators Active.

(By Newton C. Parks, International News Service Staff Correspondent.)

With the American Army at the Marne, June 7 (9 a. m.)—Severe fighting northwest of Chateau Thierry, with Americans engaged, was still continuing early today.

American marines, who launched two successful attacks against the Germans yesterday, have gained all their objectives excepting at one point, where they were held up by a nest of German machine guns in a small wooded position on the right of our attack, called Bois de Balloir.

The original plan of attack did not call for us to enter the village of Torcy, but the marines swept on after routing the Germans, entering the village and holding it.

The Germans made repeated counter-attacks, but were unable to retake the village. The sharpest encounter in last night's fighting occurred around Bouresches (thirteen miles south of Neuilly and just northwest of Chateau Thierry). There the American marines reached the edge of the village at dusk and swarmed in upon the German machine-gun emplacements, annihilating the machine gunners. The Germans were bayoneted at their guns, and others that attempted to make a stand in the streets were captured.

Numerous prisoners were taken. Late Thursday night the Germans made a sudden counter-attack against the American infantry holding the right bank of the Marne river, forcing them to cede some ground at one point. Our men immediately delivered a counter-attack.

At dawn today (Friday), when the temperature was in the sixties, the American infantry was slowly driving the Germans back, despite a torrent of German shells that covered all the back area.

The Germans, who drew off today, were confining themselves largely to "seventy-sevens" and "165-millimeter" gas shells.

Our batteries were replying with the live-fire fire on the whole line. Since dawn the earth has been rocking with our gun fire and the very air has trembled with the violent concussion from exploding shells.

Torcy is about five or six miles northwest of Chateau Thierry. Occasionally a huge train of trucks carrying ammunition and supplies would rumble through villages half destroyed in the Marne fighting in 1914.

Scattered here and there were British Tommies, who were seen on motorcycles with the speed of whirlwinds, amidst blinding clouds of white dust.

We soon found ourselves in villages immediately behind the battlefront from which practically all of the civilians had fled at the German advance. In one quaint village a corpulent old woman with a white handkerchief wound around her head alone refused to flee. She stood at the gate of her little cottage waving her hand and wishing all Americans good luck.

Now, as we approach the battle line, we sweep through a town in which American ambulances are billeted. In one place there is a crowd upon the street watching an air duel between a French and German aviator. In another place ambulance men could be seen ducking for cover as the German shells were aiming to hit the billets. The Germans dropped a few bombs, which fell in fields, doing no damage.

Proclamation Does Not Affect Conscription

Dublin, June 7.—A warning to Ireland that Lord French's recruiting proclamation does not mean the withdrawal of conscription was made in a statement issued last night by the military-conscription conference after a four-hour session at the mansion house.

The lord mayor of Dublin, it was announced, will proceed to the United States when the attempt to conscript Ireland is renewed. The imprisonment of the Sinn Feiners without trial is condemned and the Irish military administration denounced.

A satisfactory statement as to the business, nor as to the source of the large sums he must have to control the platinum business of the United States.

He told of the adventure of a representative of Von Brock now is interned at Ellis Island.

He did not find him there, but did find there, apparently in control of the office, a German alien named Von Erck, who at that time frequently received from unknown sources sums of money, usually amounting to \$5,000, which he disbursed among Germans out of employment because of war conditions. Von Brock now is interned at Ellis Island.

To show Engelhard's connection with the war industries board, Rainey produced a copy of a card, signed and filed by Engelhard, with the New York Chemists' club. It contained this quotation: "I am personally with the war industries board every Tuesday to consult as regards platinum matters."

"I am unwilling to believe the war industries board fully understand the influences which surround the adviser upon whom they have depended since their organization, he said. I have shown that the board in its conservation efforts and its insufficient comprehension orders are made at once the matter ought to be taken completely out of their hands and turned over to some competent governmental agency."